

THE CHRONICLE

VOL. VIII. NO. 4.

CROSSFIELD ALBERTA. THURSDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1915.

PRICE \$1 A YEAR.

LAUT BROS.

Myers Pumps.

For upwards of Forty years Myers Pumps have maintained their reputation and supremacy as a Standard Line of Goods, universally used and known to the dealer and consumer alike as the best, and—backed by the name MYERS as a guarantee of durability, reliability and serviceability.

We have them in all styles and sizes suitable for this country.

Standard Anti-Freeze Head & Cylinder \$16

1 1/2 in. Galvanized Pipe, per foot - 16c.

7-16 Rod, " - 5c.

May we figure what it will cost to fit your new well.

Laut Brothers,
HARDWARE & GROCERIES.

Ivor Lewis

Sole Agent for the Famous

GALT CO A

Hard Coal and Briquettes always on hand.

Fire Wood. Draying.
Crossfield, Alberta

GIVE "THE CHRONICLE" A TRIAL

ALL KINDS OF JOBWORK

Done on the Shortest Notice

LETTERHEADS ENVELOPES

STATEMENTS BILLHEADS

DANCE PROGRAMS SALE BILLS

In fact, any class of

PRINTING

THE HOME PRINTERY

CROSSFIELD.

Local and General

Two Services will be held at the Union Church on Sunday, afternoon at 3 p.m. and evening at 7-30. All are welcome.

Mrs. W. McRory left on Monday last for a two weeks visit to her daughter Mrs. A. Young, of Macleod.

Sell Your Old Accounts! We'll buy them. Make out your Bills and send them TO-DAY!
CADWEN MERCANTILE AGENCIES,
CALGARY.

The Rev. J. P. Dingle spent last week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Manning.

A Meeting of the Crossfield Station-Owners' Association will be held in the Fire Hall, on Wednesday, February 3rd, at 1 p.m. Business important.

Mrs. W. G. McLaren, of Victoria, B.C., who has been visiting at the home of Mrs. W. McRory for the past week or two left on Monday last for her home.

This Saturday the Savages play the Scrubs on the local rink.

An Ice Carnival will be held sometime next week. See bills for date and list of prizes.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.—Morning Prayer will be conducted by the Rev. J. P. Dingle at 11 a.m. Sunday next, January 31st.

Several major accidents have taken place on the rink within the last few days. Mrs. R. L. Boyle injured knee. Mrs. J. Lewis strained wrist. J. H. Whitfield injuries unknown.

Messrs. Ontkes & Thomsa shipped a car load of hogs on Wednesday.

NOTICE.—I am now in a position to handle Farm Loans on the usual terms and interest, call and see me when you require any money.—C. HULTGREN.

A mysterious fire occurred in the early hours of Saturday morning last on the farm of G. Stone, which was in the occupation of W. Coggin. Everything was right on retiring at night and the cattle were left shut up in the barn. On one of the family awakening early the barn was observed to be on fire and the cattle were all in the field. The building and a quantity of poultry and grain was lost.

Mr. Geo. Huser, junr., spent last week end in Calgary with Mrs. Huser, who by the way still holds her position at the C. B. of C., at Gleichen.

On Wednesday night a surprise party took place at Mr. J. Ruddy's, the occasion being the birthday of Miss A. Ruddy, who received a number of handsome presents.

The Ladies' Aid of the United Churches intend having a Social on the 23rd of February. Please bear in mind the date, and watch for further particulars.

Remember the Meeting of the Women's Institute to be held at the home of Mrs. R. L. Boyle, on Saturday, February 6th, at 2-30 p.m.

If you want to Sell your Land, List it with me at once I have numerous enquiries.

If you require to renew your old Loan or take out a new one, call and see me, as I can save you money. I represent The Canada Life, and others.

Chas. Hultgren.

Ladies

You are urgently requested not to overlook our

SPECIAL EIGHT DAYS

SALE OF GRANITEWARE

SEE OUR WINDOWS.

NOTHING OVER 15 Cents.

NOTHING UNDER 15 Cents.

Every Article same price 15 cents.

Dippers, Saucepans, Preserving Kettles, Bread Pans, Water Pails, Dish Pans, Etc., Etc.

If you Want Graniteware do not Waste this opportunity

Sale Commences Friday, Jan. 22,

Sale Closes Saturday, Jan. 30th.

W. McRory & Sons,

HARDWARE SPECIALISTS AND HEATING EXPERTS.

FARMERS MEAT MARKET.

GEO. McLEOD, Proprietor.

W. TIMS, Manager.

Best prices paid for all kinds of Live Stock. We also handle Butter and Eggs. Try our Noted Home made Sausage and Kettle rendered Lard.

And a Special Line of Home Cured HAMS & BACON

If we Suit You Tell Your Friends. If Not Tell Us.

Our Motto: Quality and Prices right.

Crossfield,

Alta.

IT WILL PAY YOU

TO ADVERTISE

IN THE

CHRONICLE

ANYTHING YOU WANT.

ANYTHING TO SELL.

Articles Lost or Found.

The Home Circle.

We have several good objects in view and many good reasons for the appearance of the Home Circle column in our paper. In it are found encouraging words for every good act and discouraging words for all that is evil. During the year we have just entered we hope to make this column of interest. As Mrs. Hemans has said, "There's beauty all around our path, if but our watchful eyes can trace it 'midst familiar things, and through their lowly guise."

Friendship by its very nature consists in loving, rather than in being loved. In other words, friendship consists in having a friend, not in having a friend.—H. Clay Trumbull

Let us learn to be content with what we have. Let us get rid of our false estimates, set up all the highest ideals—a quiet home; vines of our own planting; a few books full of the inspirations of a genius; a few friends worthy of being loved and able to love us in return; a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or remorse; a devotion to the right that will never swerve; a simple religion empty of all bigotry, full of trust hope and love—and to such a philosophy this world will give up all the empty joy it has.—David Swing.

Instinct.

The faith of immortality depends on a sense of it begotten, not on an argument of it concluded.—Bushnell.

Our hopes are God's written guarantees of immortality.—Agassiz.

There is, I know not how, in the minds of men a certain presage, as it were, of a future existence, and this takes the deepest root and is most discoverable in the greatest geniuses and most exalted souls.—Cicero.

I never spake with God, nor visited in Heaven; yet certain am I of the spots if the chart were given.—Emily Dickinson.

It cannot be that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a bubble cast up by the ocean of eternity, to float another moment upon its surface, and then sink into nothingness and darkness for ever. Else why is it that the high and glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temples of our hearts, are forever wandering abroad, satisfied?—Geo. D. Prentiss.

Science.

The denial of immortality loses their force under scientific inspection. The sciences clear the ground of objections and open the way for the fearless affirmation of man's immortality.—David Gregg.

Immortality is what philosophers call an ontological fact; it belongs essentially to the being of man. To my mind this is the great proof of immortality. The fact that it is written in human nature, written there so plain that the rudest nations have not failed to find it, to know it. What is this in man is written there of God, who writes no lies.—Theodore Parker.

History.

The monuments of nations are all protests against nothingness after death, so are statues and inscriptions, so is history.—Low Wallace.

The arrow heads and earthen vessels laid by the side of the dead Indian; the silver obolus put in the mouth of the dead Greek to pay Charon's passage money; the furnishing of the Egyptian corpse with the Book of the Dead, the papyrus roll containing the prayer he is to offer and the chart of his journey through the unseen world all testify for immortality.—Barlett.

The local skating rink is proving quite an attraction this season. A few of the ladies are taking the opportunity to learn to skate.

Hockey Notes.

On Saturday, Jan. 23rd, the Canillies and Savages met again at the Crossfield Rink and the best exhibition of hockey there has been on rink this winter was the result.

Although the Savages were the victors by one goal in the last game played, they did not seem to be able to find the net any oftener than the Canillies.

A good deal of credit is due the Canillies goal keeper who played a great game. The game lasted an hour and a half and resulted in a tie of 1-1.

A Chance For the United States.

Many leading men in the United States are vehemently complaining because their Government did not enter a protest against the violation of the neutrality of Belgium by the Germans in contempt of The Hague Convention, signed by Germany, the United States, and other countries. But, they say, it is too late now for a protest in that matter.

Is it too late? The articles of The Hague Convention, signed by the United States, regulate the practices of war, and the Germans continue to violate, to the malicious injury of the future of Belgium.

Let us direct attention to one particular in which a protest from the United States might be of enormous benefit to Belgium for ever. Maurice Maeterlinck is a Belgian for whom the reading people of the United States have a great respect. He has sent out a warning to the civilized world of crimes the Germans have not yet done to Belgium, but for which they have made every preparation. He declares that he has positive knowledge that the invaders, who have already ruined his country far beyond the necessities of war, have mined the public places and historical buildings of Brussels, Antwerp, Bruges and Ghent, and when forced to withdraw, will blow up and destroy all the cities with any degree of confidence. But Madge liked them in spite of their flimsiness. Then the sales girl, growing sympathetic, pulled an even better looking blouse from the heap.

"Where did this come from?" asked Madge, looking at the \$1 blouse.

"New York. I don't know how they can make such goods for \$1. And you've a chance to get it at—"

Madge's eye wandered to the next table, where \$1 blouses remained \$1.60.

"Where did those come from?"

"Right here in Toronto. Made-in-Canada goods. Now, if you want a real made at home, but not a home blouse, you will like one of these."

Madge looked at them. The style was not a year old, as the "vargain ones" were, but attractive and simple. The blouses were well made and looked as if they would wear.

"Made in Canada," repeated the salesgirl.

"Yes," assented Madge, "one of these is what I want. Was the cotton made here, too?"

She took the Made-in-Canada blouse home and was satisfied.

That dollar of Madge's formed one of the seven that Arethusa got for her wage that week.

An idea had occurred to Arethusa. She had said, "Made-in-Canada!" mechanically for months, and only now had the slogan struck her with full force. She went into a drug store.

"Have you talcum powder that is made in Canada?"

"Yes."

"How much is it?"

"Twenty cents."

"But the others are twenty-five."

"Yes, but they are imported. We can heat them on the price. It is just as good but some don't think so because it is made here."

"How idiotic! Why, if it's made in Canada, it's made by Canadians for Canadians!"

Eighty cents left!

This was spent in the same patriotic manner.

Arethusa went home slowly, thinking.

A girl had bought a blouse from her because it was a good blouse and was made in Canada.

That meant that some other girl

Canada is a large importer and exporter. In order that she may continue to buy abroad what she requires, and pay interest on her borrowings, she must sell. European countries will require all Canada can produce, and to take advantage of this opportunity, Canada should greatly increase her production, especially of live stock and farm products.

Merchants who keep the public most closely informed about their goods reap the largest business. Publicity is essential to commercial success. In some form or other every business that brought rich returns for the proprietor was extensively and persistently advertised. The history of business successes show it.

Sell Your Old Accounts! We'll Buy them. Make out your Bills, and send them TO DAY!

—CROWN MERCANTILE AGENCIES, CALGARY.

Today was the coldest day so far this winter 20 to 21 degrees below.

THE SECOND ANNUAL

BRITISHERS' SMOKING CONCERT

Will be held in the
ALBERTA HOTEL, CROSSFIELD,
On FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, at 8 p.m.
Admission \$1.50. Surplus to be given to Patriotic and Red Cross Funds.

THE STORY OF ONE DOLLAR

What You Can Buy With it in a Big Store—"Made-in-Canada" Purchases Save Money
(Every woman's World)

Just thought—the process of thinking, with Jane, was worth following. She added the month's expenses again, wrinkled her pretty forehead, added them again, brushed an imaginary cobweb from her mind with a movement of her manicured fingers, and finally reached the conclusion that as far as mathematics could decide, she undoubtedly had one dollar extra. Simultaneously with this conclusion came an instant not to be denied vision of a white, ribbon-lined box 2x4x5, filled with chocolates, each different from the other. On the heels of this picture floated a more insistent one of the florist's shop from which a straight line lead to poor, crippled Miss Anne in the next street. Miss Anne won. Her love of flowers was not to be doubted.

In fifteen minutes Jane had got the roses that Miss Anne loved in tall vases in the sick woman's room. The dollar bill lay in the florist's cash register with others until evening, when—as it was Saturday—it was one of ten that made up the weekly wage of Madge, who assisted in the shop.

Madge had to buy a new blouse. On her way home at eight o'clock she stopped at Graham's to look at their dollar blouses. She was fortunate, there were not only dollar blouses, but three dollar blouses marked down to one. To be sure, they were very trim looking three dollar blouses and would need a considerable amount of starch before they could face the world with any degree of confidence. But Madge liked them in spite of their flimsiness. Then the sales girl, growing sympathetic, pulled an even better looking blouse from the heap.

"Where did this come from?" asked Madge, looking at the \$1 blouse.

"New York. I don't know how they can make such goods for \$1. And you've a chance to get it at—"

Madge's eye wandered to the next table, where \$1 blouses remained \$1.60.

"Where did those come from?"

"Right here in Toronto. Made-in-Canada goods. Now, if you want a real made at home, but not a home blouse, you will like one of these."

Madge looked at them. The style was not a year old, as the "vargain ones" were, but attractive and simple. The blouses were well made and looked as if they would wear.

"Made in Canada," repeated the salesgirl.

"Yes," assented Madge, "one of these is what I want. Was the cotton made here, too?"

She took the Made-in-Canada blouse home and was satisfied.

That dollar of Madge's formed one of the seven that Arethusa got for her wage that week.

An idea had occurred to Arethusa. She had said, "Made-in-Canada!" mechanically for months, and only now had the slogan struck her with full force. She went into a drug store.

"Have you talcum powder that is made in Canada?"

"Yes."

"How much is it?"

"Twenty cents."

"But the others are twenty-five."

"Yes, but they are imported. We can heat them on the price. It is just as good but some don't think so because it is made here."

"How idiotic! Why, if it's made in Canada, it's made by Canadians for Canadians!"

Eighty cents left!

This was spent in the same patriotic manner.

Arethusa went home slowly, thinking.

A girl had bought a blouse from her because it was a good blouse and was made in Canada.

That meant that some other girl

had seen it in Canada, some one had cut it, some one in Canada had designed it. That was a made-in-Canada blouse instead of one brought across the sea. Arethusa liked the idea.

Then she had bought a box of talcum powder because it was made in Canada. That meant that some people, perhaps some one she knew, had worked to make it in the whole-sale drugstore.

She had bought fruit grown in Canada. That made her think of the wheat and cattle of the West as well as of the peninsula we call the Garden of Canada.

Finally, she had bought paper made in Canada. Arethusa didn't know all that this meant, but perhaps she did. The paper made in Canada meant that instead of exporting the pulp-wood made from the spruce of the northern forests, the wood was made into paper in Canada.

This meant great plants employing men who would have to be fed with foods produced in Canada—the wheat, beef, cheese, grapes, and apples, which literally were the first things made in Canada. They would need clothing which the country could make, as Arethusa had seen, had she not sold clothing made in Canada? And the paper which they made would be the paper used by the farmers, the fruit growers, the manufacturers and the workers.

Truly, it all went round in a circle—a very wonderful circle.

EVERY DOLLAR

Spent For
CANADIAN GOODS
Gives Employment to
CANADIAN LABOR

KEEP OUR WORKMEN

FROM BECOMING IDLE

Strengthen Orders From Canadian Factories by Buying all the Products of Canadian Labor

Suppose that we continue buying foreign made goods and allow our own workmen to fall into idleness because of a lack of orders for Canadian factories! First, we shall have this winter the evil of unemployment. What does that mean? Able-bodied men unable to find any occupation—idle, desperate, their wives and babies hungry? When conditions become serious the various towns and cities will organize relief funds and probably arrange special civic works in order to give the unemployed enough work to keep them fed. But aside from that there would still have to be tremendous sums spent on charity. That means encouraging pauperism. Meantime the money spent on civic works is only half efficient since the time lost in distributing the work evenly among the unemployed is great, and the underfed workmen cannot be expected to do a full day's work.

But there is an effect to be looked for even worse than this: The unemployed will begin to move. They will endure the situation until they pass the end of their resources. Then, such of them as have the means will go to other countries—notably United States. They will go where you and I are sending our money for supplies. They will follow the money. If we send it out of Canada they will follow it. If we keep it at home we may hope to keep them also. If we don't Canada's population will fall, the value of real estate will drop, the foreign factory will be flooded with offers of cheap labor, and so will be able to wipe out Canadian competition. Canada will receive a bad name among the working classes. Manufacturers and capitalists will be discouraged, enterprises dulled and investments lost. If Canadians do not stand together in mutual support in the months to come, Canada will receive a setback from which it will take her years to recover.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS

THE sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter-section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency), on certain conditions.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter-section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.

Duties.—Six months' residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 20 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$2.00 per acre. Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$500.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or rocky land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,

Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. No advertisement will not be paid for.

Estray Notice.

On the McGilvery Place, W. 1/2 28-28, 28, one Dark Bay Mare, coming 3 years, white face, two white hind legs, right front foot wire cut. No visible brand.

LOST.

LOST.—A FOX TERRIER DOG, last seen Xmas week following a team and sleigh going north.

Information will greatly oblige FRANK MOSSOP, Phone 8. Crossfield.

WANTED.

WANTED HORSES TO BREAK to Harness or Saddle, also would like to take some Horses on Shares. Apply P.O. Box 31, Crossfield.

Stolen or Strayed.

Stolen or Strayed, four year old Dark Grey Mare, weight 1,600 to 1,700 lbs. When left August 16th, was branded 2 on front hoof and 72 under nape right side neck; \$25.00 will be paid for information leading to recovery.—Washington Alberta Land Co. Ltd., Crossfield.

For Sale

FOR SALE.—Three Milk Kites, one 7 1/2 gallons, 2 five gallons, in good condition; also a Dining Room Extension Table, in good order; and a first-class Cooking Range.—Apply Chronicle Office.

YOUNG MAN, would you accept and wear a fine tailor made suit just for showing it to your friends? Or a Slip-on Raincoat free? Could you use \$5 a day for a little spare time? Perhaps we can offer a steady job. Write at once and get beautiful samples, styles and this wonderful offer. Banner Tailoring Co., Dept. Chicago.

AGENTS.—It's new opportunity. We trust you to \$3.00 down. Starr's Powered Enamel. Repair chips and rust spots on graniteware. Stops all leaky metalware without heat, soldering iron or tools. Agrees coining money. Sample with particulars (No. Starr, 1910 Monroe St., Toledo, O., U.S.A.).

Dollars are rather scarce just now. If you have not paid your subscription we should be glad to receive it. A dollar please, thanks.

During this year, Canada, as the "granary of the Empire," should make such large increases in production as to fulfill her duty and deserve the appellation.

Donations for the Belgian Relief Fund received at Chronicle Office.

**LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES,
MOULDINGS, WINDOWS, DOORS**
And Everything in Building Material.

Lump COAL always on Hand.

ATLAS LUMBER Co. Ltd.
CROSSFIELD.
J. S. JOSE, Local Manager.

CHAS. HULTGREN

Notary Public and Commissioner for taking Affidavits

Conveyancing of all kinds of Legal Papers such as
TRANSFERS, MORTGAGES, AGREEMENTS
OF SALE, LEASES,

Drawing up of WILLS. Etc. Etc.

INSURANCE and LOANS my Speciality.

Houses For Rent and Rents Collected

CHAS. HULTGREN, Crossfield

CROSSFIELD GARAGE

Machinery Repaired. Auto's Stored.
Tyres Vulcanized. Presto Lite Tanks. Oil and Gas.

**AUTO SUPPLIES. Goodyear TYRES.
CEMENT AND PATCHES.**

Situated South of Town, Next Door to Halliday and Co's Store.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield
will meet in the Council Chamber over
Fire Hall on the first Monday of each
month, commencing with February at
the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council
5-52-4 W. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

Lodge Cards

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No. 42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the
Ottelbush Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.

A. JESSIMAN, S. COLLINS,
Fin. Sec'y. Rec.-Sec'y.

Crossfield School District No. 752

The REGULAR MEETINGS of the above
school Board will be held at the School
House at 10 a.m. on the first Saturday
in the following months: January, March
May, July, September and November.
All matters of business pertaining to
this district will be attended to at this
meeting.
The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the
Hardware Store next door to the Chronicle.
A. R. THOMAS, Chairman.
E. S. McRory, Sec.-Treas.

**Farmers Repair
Shop**

Special Attention Given to
BLACKSMITHING.

Blacksmith's Coal for Sale.

PRICES RIGHT

ALEX JESSIMAN, - Prop.

**CROSSFIELD
BOOT HOSPITAL**

**BOOT & SHOE
REPAIRING**
Charges Moderate.
English Leather.

AGENT FOR
Ontario Steam Laundry,
CALGARY.
W. STOCK,
(Dr. Bldg.)

The
Crossfield Chronicle

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.00 per year in
advance; or \$1.50 if not paid in advance.
Published at the Chronicle office, at
Crossfield, Alberta, each Friday.

Business locals 10 cents per line first
insertion; and 5 cents per line each sub-
sequent insertion.
Legal advertisements, 12 cents per line
for first insertion; and 8 cents each sub-
sequent insertion.

Commercial contract rates upon applica-
tion.

ROBERT WHITEFIELD,
Printer and Publisher.

CROSSFIELD, ALTA., JAN. 28, 1915.

**The United Farmers
of Alberta.**

425-427, Longhead Bldg.,
Calgary, Alberta,
January 16th, 1915.
(Official Circular No. 1.)

Re SPECIAL RATES ON SEED GRAIN

Ladies and Gentlemen:-
Our Unions will remember that last year
it was only after some difficulty that we
were able to secure the special seed grain
rates from the railways. It appears that
the records of the railway companies, an
altogether disproportionate amount of our
total crop has been tendered to the rail-
way companies as seed grain, showing
very clearly that a good deal of fraudu-
lent misrepresentation was being prac-
tised by certain parties in getting these
cheap rates, in plain words, the special
privilege voluntarily granted by the rail-
ways for the benefit of the farmer was being
abused, not necessarily by the farmers
themselves, but by parties handling grain
and seeking to take advantage of these
special rates.

In all probability, but for the excep-
tional conditions which prevailed in 1914,
we would not have been able to secure
any special rates on seed grain from the
railway companies at all, but would have
had to ship on the general grain rates
of the Board of Railway Commissioners in the
Western Freight Rates case, but, in view
of the representations of the organized
farmers, based on conditions prevalent in
1914, the three railways, C.P.R., C.N.R.,
and G.T.P. have issued special seed
grain tariffs which will be effective from
January 16th to June 15th, 1915, cover-
ing special rates in carload quantities
and less than carload quantities, for the
carriage of grain, flax and grass seed for
seeding purposes. These special rates
will be available to all bona fide farmers
on the following conditions:-

(1) Farmers wishing to avail them-
selves of these special seed grain rates
must apply to the secretary of the nearest
local union of the U.F.A. for a certificate
which he will be required to fill in with
the number of bushels and class of grain he
wishes to bring in, and any other in-
formation asked for on the certificate.

(2) The Local Secretary will sign the
certificate and forward to the Provincial
Secretary with a signed statement to the
effect that the applicant is a bona fide
farmer.

(3) The Provincial Secretary will
counter sign the certificate and return to
the Local Secretary, or direct to the
applicant.

(4) The applicant on receiving this
certificate and on presenting it to the
station agent, will, on the strength of the
Provincial Secretary's signature, be en-
titled to the special seed grain rates.

Special certificates have been printed
by the Central Office and a number of
them are being forwarded to each of our
local unions with this circular. Additional
certificates can be obtained to the Central
Office.

I would like to point out that this seed
grain will be billed from the various ship-
ping stations at the ordinary full tariff
rate, and that these certificates properly
signed by Local and Provincial Secretaries
as outlined above, will be the only means
whereby the special rates will be secured,
and only on production of this certificate
will the local railway agent be authorized
to reduce the rate from the ordinary tariff
on which the grain has been shipped, to the
special tariff arranged for under the
above conditions.

I would further point out that while
these rates are available to all bona fide
farmers, whether members of our Associa-
tion or not, we hope that those who take
advantage of them will appreciate the
valuable assistance our Association has
rendered them, and our local unions
might seize the opportunity to point out
the value of organization in this particular
instance. This must be done in a tactful
manner however, as some might be easily
overdone and result in more harm than
good. When talking this seed grain propo-
sition over, you may casually show the
need of organization to the mind of the
applicant, and as in the case of the seed
grain itself, you should be satisfied if the
crop matures within six months of the
time it is sown.

It might be further pointed out that
these special rates will apply only on each
line of railway, that is to say, they will
not apply on shipments interchanged be-
tween two different roads.

Yours fraternally,

P. F. WOODBRIDGE,

Provincial Secretary.



Lower Prices on Ford Cars

Effective August 1st, 1914, to August 1st,
1915, and guaranteed against any reduc-
tion during that time. All cars fully
equipped f.o.b. Ford, Ont.

Runabout - - \$540
Touring Car - - 590
Town Car - - 840

(In the Dominion of Canada only).

BUYERS TO SHARE IN PROFITS
All retail buyers of new Ford Cars from August
1st, 1914, to August 1st, 1915, will share in the
profits of the company to the extent of \$40 to \$60
per car, on each car they buy, PROVIDED: We
sell and deliver 30,000 new Ford cars during that
period. Ask for particulars from

**LESLIE FARR, Dealer, Auctioneer,
and Real Estate Agent, Airdrie.**

**CITY BUILDING
AND DULL TIMES**

How to Make a City of 16,000 Popu-
lation—It is up to the Canadian
Consumer

In a speech delivered before the
Sherbrooke Board of Trade, Mr. J. H.
Sherrard, Vice-President of the Cana-
dian Manufacturers' Association,
made some striking statements about
the "Made-in-Canada" movement.

After a general presentation of the
arguments for the "Made-in-Canada"
idea, dealing particularly with present
conditions, Mr. Sherrard showed very
conclusively what the practical appli-
cation of the doctrine in the pur-
chases of the everyday consumer
would mean.

Adding Cities

Mr. Sherrard referred to Sherbrooke
as an important city and said there
were only twenty-two other cities in
Canada as large or larger. Did they
realize that if the boots now made
in the United States and sold to
Canadians were made in Canada, it
would add another city to Canada as
large as Sherbrooke? Canada was
thought to be a great paper-making
country, but did they know that if the
business men of Canada would specify
a Canadian paper for their stationery,
it would add another town to the
Dominion the size of Sherbrooke?
They all knew the value of a busy
woollen mill to a city, and yet when
he, the speaker, asked his tailor to
show him some Canadian tweeds he
looked at him with a sort of mild pity
and replied he did not make them up.
When asked to have some samples
ready the next morning the tailor
looked troubled and said the j-bber
from whom he bought his cloth did
not carry Canadian tweeds. After the
tailor in question had been informed
they would be very stylish next year,
and that the speaker intended finding
a tailor who could keep him dressed
up to the minute, the samples arrived
the next morning, and they were as
good as any West of England cloth.

Made in Sherbrooke

In fact, they were so good that he
was suspicious, and on asking the
tailor he informed him they were
made in Sherbrooke. One thing that
impressed the speaker about his
Canadian suit was that it cost con-
siderably less than he had been ac-
customed to pay, and that was one
of the chief obstacles to popularizing
Canadian goods of a better class. The
tailor did not make as much money
as he could out of imported cloths.

The Money You Spend

STAYS AT HOME, KEEPS
CANADIAN HANDS BUSY,
MAKES ITS WAY AROUND
A CIRCLE AND COMES
BACK TO YOU IN IN-
CREASED PROSPERITY.

**"MADE-IN-CANADA"
AND UNEMPLOYMENT**

How Civic Fathers Furnish Work For
Mechanics in Foreign Countries—
Wisdom For Canadians

In the months of September, Oc-
tober and November, 1913, a Toronto
manufacturing concern, one of the
largest employers of labor in that city,
tendered on three different City con-
tracts, its aggregate tenders for the
three jobs being \$54,845. The con-
tracts were awarded, respectively, to
firms in Glasgow, Philadelphia and
New York, whose aggregate tenders
were \$64,535, \$307 or less than one-
half of 1% below those of the Toronto
firm. Hundreds of this firm's em-
ployees have been laid off in the last
few months through lack of work.
The contracts embraced pumps, ma-
chinery and iron castings.

In Winnipeg a few months ago the
City Council awarded to the American
Cast Iron and Foundry Company of
Birmingham, Ala., a contract for 1,100
tons of pipe, approximately \$50,000
worth of work. A Fort William firm,
whose price was only \$300 more than
that of the United States firm, lost
the contract when most of its plant
was idle and hundreds of unemployed
were walking the streets of Fort Wil-
liam.

The Works Department in Toronto
purchased its 1913 supply of paving
bricks, valued at approximately \$40,-
000, for the most part in United
States. If Toronto brick makers had
secured the wages involved in this
contract, instead of their rivals in
Ohio, many workmen, now in the
bread line, would have had several
months longer work, and therefore,
more savings to tide them over the
period of stress.

It would be unreasonable to demand
under all circumstances that Civic
Purchasing Departments should buy
the "Made-in-Canada" product. It
would be found, however, that if the
total cost of Toronto's unemployment
relief measures were added to the
contract price of foreign firms, who
secured orders in competition with
Canadian firms in Canada, that there
would be, no margin in favor of the
outsiders. Self help is the best form
of philanthropy, and by helping Cana-
dian factory workers and Canadian
manufacturers to secure a larger share
of civic business, Canadian cities
would be insuring against unemploy-
ment.

The purchase of \$1,000 of goods in
our own city, or in our own country
instead of purchasing abroad, means
the addition of one man and his
family to Toronto or Canada instead
of supporting him abroad.

DO YOUR PART

TO KEEP CANADIAN
MONEY AT HOME AND
MAKE PROSPERITY
FOR US ALL

Buy Canada Made Goods